## In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 2 and 36-44, and amend Claims 1, 5-11, 13, 14, 27, 31, 32, and 34 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A compound according to the formula (I)

wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- and -C(O)-,

when Z is  $-S(O)_2$ -,  $R_a$  is selected from the group consisting of: -R1 and -N(R1)(R3),

or

when Z is -C(O)-,  $R_a$  is selected from the group consisting of: -R1, -OR1, -N(R1)(R3) and -SR1,

where R1 is selected from the group consisting of:

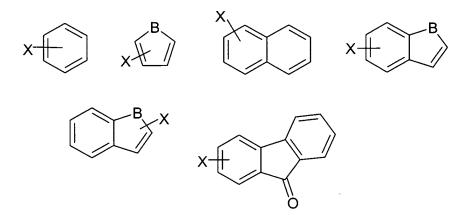
-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>11</sub> alkyl, wherein each carbon may be optionally substituted with one, two or three X substituents,

-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, wherein each carbon may be optionally substituted with one or two X substituents,

 $-(CH_2)_nQ_p(CH_2)_nW$ , and

 $-(CH_2)_nCHW_2$ ;

wherein each carbon of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- may be optionally substituted with one or two X substituents, Q is O, S, or NR3, n is independently an integer 0-6, p is independently an integer 0 or 1, and W is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl)-aromatic, and one of the following aromatic or heteroaromatic rings:



where B is <u>selected from the group consisting of</u>: -O-, -S-, -NR6-; where each carbon of the aromatic or heteroaromatic ring may be independently substituted by a nitrogen atom, and each carbon of the aromatic ring may be independently substituted with an X substituent;

## and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CHW<sub>2</sub>,

where each X substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halogen, methylenedioxy,  $-C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $-C_3$ - $C_{10}$  cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl,  $-C_1$ - $C_8$  alkoxy, -SR3, -OH, =O,  $-CY_3$ ,  $-OCY_3$ ,  $-CO_2R3$ , -CN, -CO-NR4R5,  $-NO_2$ , -COR3, -NR4R5, -NH-C(O)-R3,  $-NH-C(O)-(C_1-C_6$  alkyl)-aromatic, and  $-NH-C(O)-(C_1-C_6$  alkyl)-heteroaromatic;

where each Y is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen;

where each R3 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl may be straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated;

where each R4 and R5 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, where  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl may be straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated, where which each carbon of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is optionally substituted with an X substituent, or where R4 and R5 taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring of three to seven atoms including the nitrogen atom;

where -NR6- is selected from the group consisting of an unsubstituted N, an N substituted with -hydrogen, - $(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , - $C_3-C_{10} \text{ cycloalkyl}$ , - $S(O)_2-(C_1-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , - $S(O)_2-(C_3-C_{10} \text{ cycloalkyl})$ , -C(O)R3, - $C(O)-(C_0-C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ -aromatic,

and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-aromatic, wherein each carbon of the aromatic ring may be optionally substituted with an X substituent; and where phenyl is substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, methylenedioxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, -OH, -CY<sub>3</sub>, -OCY<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R3, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COR3, -NR4R5, -SR3, -CO-NR4R5, and -NH-C(O)-R3; and

R2 is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentyl, cyclopentenyl, and isopropyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, optical isomer, solvate or hydrate thereof.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Previously presented) A method of treating a hyperproliferative disorder in a patient by administration of a compound according to claim 1.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is a neoplastic disease.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein the neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of: leukemia, carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sarcoma, melanoma or and a mixed type of neoplasm.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the leukemia is selected from the group consisting of: acute lymphoblastic leukemia, chronic leukemia, acute myeloblastic leukemia and chronic mylocytic leukemia.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the carcinoma is selected from those of the the group consisting of: cervis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, esophagus carcinoma, stomach carcinoma, small intestines carcinoma, colon carcinoma, ovary carcinoma and lungs carcinoma.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the adenocarcinoma is selected those of the the group consisting of: cervis adenocarcinoma, breast adenocarcinoma, prostate adenocarcinoma, esophagus adenocarcinoma, stomach adenocarcinoma, small intestines adenocarcinoma, colon adenocarcinoma, ovary adenocarcinoma and lungs adenocarcinoma.

- 9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the sarcoma is selected from the group consisting of: oesteroma, osteosarcoma, lipoma, lipsarcoma, hemangiomas and hemangiosarcoma.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the melanoma is selected from the group consisting of: amelanotic melanoma and melanotic melanoma.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the mixed type of neoplasm is selected from the group consisting of: carcinosarcoma, lymphoid tissue type, folicular reticulum, cell sarcoma and Hodgkins Disease.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is a non-neoplastic disease.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the non-neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of: allograft rejection, restinosis of and an autoimmune disease.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of: rheumatoid arthritis, Type 1 diabetes, atherosclerosis, allograft rejection, or and asthma.
- 15. (Previously presented) A method of preventing apoptosis of cells in a patient by administration of a compound according to claim 1.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the cells are neuronal cells.
- 17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein apoptosis is induced by antineoplastic agents.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein apoptosis is induced by cerebrovascular disease.

- 19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein apoptosis is induced by stroke or infarction.
- 20. (Previously presented) A method of protecting method of protecting neuronal cells from apoptosis comprising administering a compound according to claim 1.
- 21. (Previously presented) A method of protecting neuronal cells from damage induced by antineoplastic agents, comprising administering a compound according to claim 1.
- 22. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) by administering a compound according to claim 1.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the CDK is selected from the group consisting of CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin E, and CDK4/cyclin D.
- 24. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula

- 25. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 24 wherein Z is -C(O)-.
- 26. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 24 wherein Z is -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-.

- 27. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 25 wherein R<sub>a</sub> is selected from the group consisting of: -OR1, or and -N(R1)(R3).
- 28. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 25 wherein R<sub>a</sub> is -SR1.
- 29. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 27 wherein R<sub>a</sub> is -OR1.
- 30. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 27 wherein  $R_a$  is -N(R1)(R3).
- 31. (Currently amended) A compound according to any of claims 1, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 or 30 claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is cyclopentyl.
- 32. (Currently amended) A compound according to claims 1 or 24 claim 1 wherein R1 is  $-(CH_2)_nQ_p(CH_2)_nW.$
- 33. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 30 wherein R1 is  $-(CH_2)_nQ_p(CH_2)_nW.$
- 34. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 33 wherein W is selected from the group consisting of:

where B is -O-, -S-, -NR6-, where each carbon of the aromatic or heteroaromatic ring may be independently substituted by a nitrogen atom, and each carbon of the aromatic ring may be independently substituted with an X substituent.

35. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 34 wherein W is phenyl, each carbon of which may be independently substituted with an X substituent.

36-44. (Canceled)